

## Japan condemns expulsions

AMMAN (R) — Japan Sunday condemned Israel's expulsion of 13 Palestinians from the occupied West Bank and Gaza and said it ran against Middle East peace efforts. "Japan condemns the deportation of 13 more Palestinians by the Israeli government on Jan. 1 from the occupied territories as this act is in defiance of Japan's appeal and of international condemnation," said a Foreign Ministry statement issued by the Japanese embassy. The statement said the expulsion was contrary to U.N. Security Council resolutions and worsened the situation in the occupied territories, which it said had not improved since December 1987, the start of the 13-month-old Palestinian uprising. "Japan is seriously concerned about this measure in that it goes against the recent trend toward peace, including the initiation of dialogue between the United States and the Palestine Liberation Organisation," it said.

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## AROUND THE WORLD...

### Saudi crown prince arrives in Morocco

CASABLANCA (R) — Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdul Aziz arrived in Morocco Saturday for a private visit, the Moroccan news agency MAP reported. The prince's visit followed two days of talks in Syria focusing on the readmission of Egypt into the Arab League and Syrian ties to Morocco. Syrian President Hafez Al Assad broke relations with Morocco in July 1986 in protest at a visit by the then Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres.

### Britain tells Iran hostages must go free

LONDON (R) — Britain told Iran Sunday that their relations would not improve until three British hostages held in Lebanon were freed. Foreign Office Minister William Waldegrave made the point on British radio ahead of talks with Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar in Paris Monday about the hostages — Church of England envoy Terry Waite, teacher Brian Keenan and journalist John McCarthy, who are among several Westerners held in Lebanon. "We are not seeing so much movement on the hostages where we still do believe the Iranians have some influence," Waldegrave said.

### Howe in Sanaa for first visit by British minister

SANA (R) — Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe held talks in Sanaa Sunday with Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Al Iryani after arriving in North Yemen for the first visit by a British cabinet minister. Howe will spend two days discussing bilateral and regional issues and is expected to be pressed for further British aid to North Yemen. Britain and North Yemen have had limited diplomatic and commercial ties since North Yemen became a republic in the 1960s. British aid has totalled only £30 million (\$53 million) since 1971.

### Sudan says food shortage over

NICOSIA (R) — Sudan now has enough food following years of intermittent famine but faces plots against it by Israel and other countries. Finance Minister Omar Nour Al Dayem was quoted Sunday as saying, the Qatari News Agency quoted Dayem as telling Qatar's Al Arab newspaper that the amount of cultivated land in Sudan had risen, agricultural output was up and no one in the country was hungry. The agency quoted Dayem as saying Israel and other unnamed countries and groups were plotting to undermine Sudan's Arab and Muslim identity. It gave no details.

### Abdul Meguid meets Arens in Paris

PARIS (R) — Israel's new foreign minister, Moshe Arens, met his Egyptian counterpart, Essem Abdul Meguid, Sunday for the first time since taking office last month and the two agreed to continue contacts. "It was a friendly meeting," Abdul Meguid said. "We discussed bilateral relations and the peace process," he added but he also spoke of "differences" between the two sides. The one-hour encounter took place on the sidelines of a 140-nation conference in Paris on banning chemical warfare. Abdul Meguid said there could be further talks later during the five-day conference, which ends Wednesday, or afterwards.

### Swedish premier to meet Peres

STOCKHOLM (R) — Swedish Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson will meet Israel's deputy prime minister, Shimon Peres in Bonn at the end of this month to discuss Middle East peace efforts, the Foreign Ministry said Sunday. Foreign Minister Sten Andersson had also invited Israel's Foreign Minister Moshe Arens to Sweden, the ministry said. Both meetings were part of Sweden's efforts to contribute to the peace process between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), the ministry said.

### OAU president arrives in Morocco

MARRAKESH, Morocco (R) — Malian President Moussa Traore, current chairman of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), arrived in Morocco Sunday for a state visit expected to focus on the Western Sahara conflict. The Moroccan news agency MAP reported King Hassan, who quit the OAU in 1984 after it admitted Polisario Front guerrillas fighting for independence for the former Spanish colony, greeted Traore at the airport.

### SPA urges Lebanon to trace killers

LONDON (R) — Lebanese authorities should track down those responsible for a string of attacks on Saudi diplomats and bring them to justice, a Saudi official said in remarks published Sunday. In an interview in the Saudi-owned Asharq Al Awsat newspaper, published in London, the diplomatic editor of the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) referred to statements by organisations claiming to be behind the attacks. "If these people, who under false names took responsibility for the killing of Saudi diplomats, are too cowardly to take off the masks they hide behind, then it is Saudi Arabia's right to have Lebanon... uncover the killers and present them to justice and execution," said the editor.

### Moscow welcomes Kampuchean move

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union welcomed Saturday the announcement by Phnom Penh that Vietnamese troops would be withdrawn from Kampuchea by September if an end was negotiated to the 10-year guerrilla war. "The Soviet Union welcomes and fully supports the new important move of Kampuchea and Vietnam, which accords with the leading trend in the modern world development of solving regional conflicts politically," a Soviet Foreign Ministry statement said. The statement said the announcement Friday by the Kampuchean Communist Party chief Heng Samrin, "opens the possibility of eliminating the seat of regional tension this very year... such a chance must not be lost."

### Bild: IRA behind Pan Am bombing

HAMBURG (AP) — A newspaper has said the bomb that destroyed Pan Am Flight 103 was planted by an Irish Republican Army (IRA) members who boarded the airplane in Frankfurt. The Hamburg-based Bild Am Sonntag newspaper said Sunday British investigators are convinced that an IRA terrorist brought the device on board the plane. The newspaper did not cite sources for its information and gave no indication as to a possible motive the IRA had in the bombing. A spokesman for the British Department of Transport, which is in charge of the investigation into the Pan Am crash, said he knew nothing about the Bild report and said he believes it is conjecture.

### Moscow upgrades status of Israeli mission

TEL AVIV (AP) — The Soviet Union decided to upgrade the status of the Israeli consular mission in Moscow and view it as an "address for political activities," Israel's foreign minister said Sunday. Moshe Arens spoke shortly after hearing about the decision from his Soviet counterpart Edward Shevardnadze during a meeting of the two ministers in Paris Saturday. Speaking in a telephone interview with the Israeli army radio, Arens said Shevardnadze reiterated the Soviet army radio, Arens said Shevardnadze reiterated the Soviet Union's appreciation of the Israeli rescue and medical aid provided to the victims of the earthquake in Armenia in December, and Israel's handling of the last month's plane hijacking affair.



Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman, flanked by advisor Bassam Abu Sharif (right) and spokesman Ahmad Abdal Rahman, addresses a press conference in Amman Sunday (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

## Uprising leaders condemn killing

QUBAYBAH, occupied West Bank (Agencies) — Underground leaders of the Palestinian uprising Sunday condemned the killing of a West Bank village leader by masked youths as Palestinians staged a general strike and widespread clashes with the Israeli army.

Hospital officials said troops shot and wounded at least 16 protesters in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip Sunday during a strike called to honour martyrs of the 13-month-old revolt, in which at least 357 Palestinians have died.

Hospital officials said a 60-year-old Palestinian from the village of Kuf Al Dik, near Tulkarm, died Saturday night of tear-gas inhalation after troops fired five canisters into his house.

Israeli traffic. In Qubaybah village northwest of Jerusalem, hundreds of villagers chanted "we will sacrifice our blood and our souls for the martyr" as the body of the stabbing victim was carried to the grave.

Neighbours said Mahmoud Abdallah Hamoudah was attacked in the street after about 15 Palestinians stoned his house on Friday night.

The Israeli prosecutor for the Ramallah district said it was the result of a family dispute over water and roads. Police were holding seven suspects from another family in the village, two of whom had confessed to the killing.

A leaflet signed by Jerusalem-area leaders of the uprising, and authenticated by several sources, declared: "Enemies of the Palestinian people have murdered one of their national figures, Mahmoud Abdallah Hamoudah. The unified leadership denounces this action."

Hospitals reported Israeli troops shot and wounded seven Palestinians in the Khan Younis area of the Gaza Strip, three in the Jenin area, two in Tulkarm, two in refugee camps near Nablus and two in Beit Ummar near Hebron.

In Jenin, Palestinians hurled petrol bombs to set fire to a Bank Leumi branch in the latest of a spate of attacks intended to drive Israeli banks out of the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, a preliminary police report released Sunday indicated an Israeli taxi driver slain

(Continued on page 2)

## Libya orders out Western journalists

ROME (Agencies) — Libya Sunday ended a visit by scores of Western journalists who were taken on an inspection tour of the factory at the centre of the U.S.-Libyan chemical arms row.

Libya has denied the U.S. claim and said the facility 96 kilometres southwest of Tripoli is producing pharmaceuticals.

### Fake photos

Libya said Sunday that U.S. aerial photos showing the downing of two Libyan planes last week were "fakes" that "any small studio in Hollywood" could produce.

In a statement, the Libyan embassy in Addis Ababa also called on international public opinion to pressure the United States "to stop its threats and aggressions."

Repeatedly referring to the U.S. Defense Department as the "ministry of war," the statement said videotapes produced by the department had been distorted.

The blurred film shown to U.S. reporters and others showed the Libyan jets to be armed with what appeared to be air-to-air missiles, but the embassy insisted they were unarmed and on a routine reconnaissance mission.

The U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Vernon Walters, showed the U.N. Security Council two enlarged still photos taken from the videotape Friday. He said the enlargements clearly showed the two MiG-23s were armed with missiles.

The Libyan planes were shot down by two U.S. navy F-14 jet fighters from the aircraft carrier John F. Kennedy over the Mediterranean Wednesday. The U.S. Defense Department said the videotape was taken from the cockpit of one of the F-14s.

"Since he cares about the sub-

ject and the Soviet Union cares about the subject, there is no doubt the questions (to Libya) will be pointed," Shultz told reporters at a news conference just before leaving Paris.

Major powers want the meeting to accelerate work at the

## U.S. has 'moral, political and historical' obligations

## Arafat calls on Bush to pressure Israel for peace

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter  
with agency dispatches

AMMAN — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat Sunday called on the incoming U.S. administration to fulfil its "moral, political and historical" obligations towards settling the Palestinian problem by exerting pressure on Israel.

"We hope that the new administration (of U.S. President-elect George Bush) will use its influence to convince Israel (to make peace)," Arafat told a press conference on the third day of his current trip to Amman. "It is a moral, historical and political responsibility of the U.S."

Arafat said the unlimited U.S. support for Israel had encouraged the Zionist state's leaders to take a rejectionist stand towards peace. "They have completely spoiled their naughty baby," he said, recalling that the late U.S. President Eisenhower had managed in 1956 to impose peace not only on Israel but on the then (former) superpowers Britain and

France during the Suez crisis.

The PLO chairman said a Camp David-style settlement of the Palestinian issue was outdated. He chided Israeli leaders for living in "prehistoric" ages thinking that a solution circumventing the Palestinian demand for an independent state could work.

"I am not responsible for the sick dreams of (Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak) Shamir and (Foreign Minister Moshe) Arens," Arafat said. "They are talking in pre-20th century, prehistoric terms unrelated to this century's political developments."

Arafat said Israel's leaders had

## Soviets stop chemical arms production, to destroy stocks

PARIS (Agencies) — The Soviet Union has stopped producing chemical weapons and will start destroying its massive stockpiles this year, Soviet Foreign Minister Edward A. Shevardnadze announced Sunday.

Addressing an international conference on chemical weapons, Shevardnadze said the Soviet Union was finishing construction of a chemical arms elimination facility that will go into operation this year.

He said his country would not wait for an accord to be reached at the Geneva talks on chemical weapons before beginning to destroy its stockpile.

"The Soviet Union will begin in 1989 the elimination of its chemical weapon stockpiles at a facility built for that purpose," he said on the second day of the Paris gathering.

"We shall begin doing that even before the conclusion of the (Geneva) convention," he told scores of foreign ministers.

Secretary of State George Shultz, who leaves office with the Reagan administration Jan. 20, announced no significant shift in U.S. policy when he

to know, as polls indicate, that 54 per cent of Israelis want peace and favour dialogue with the PLO.

The PLO leader, who along with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Saturday inaugurated the Palestinian embassy in Amman, said his two rounds of talks with His Majesty King Hussein were "important, constructive, and positive" and conducted in a relaxed atmosphere.

The talks, he said, focused on resolutions adopted by the Palestine National Council in Algiers Nov. 15, the ongoing PLO-U.S. dialogue and the common Jordanian, Palestinian and Arab efforts towards peace in the Middle East.

On other issues, Arafat said: "Four consecutive sessions of the PNC had stressed that the future of relations between the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples should be based on a confederation and that the PLO was committed to the PNC decisions.

The PLO had found a "positive response" from King Hussein on that issue, but the two sides had not gone into the details of the subject.

(Continued on page 2)

## Arabs demand chemical ban be linked to nuclear

PARIS (AP) — Arab states demanded Sunday that a chemical weapons ban be linked to nuclear disarmament — which some Arab delegates called essential because of Israel — at an international meeting here.

Iraqi Vice-Premier Tareq Aziz, addressing about 80 foreign ministers among the delegations, accused Israel of keeping "nuclear weapons as well as chemical weapons and missiles that can reach many Arab cities including cities in Iraq."

Israel, he said, poses "a serious threat to the security of Arab states."

"Iraq believes that any call for a comprehensive ban on chemical weapons must be coupled with a parallel and similar call for a comprehensive ban on nuclear weapons," Aziz said.

Foreign Minister Ahmed Esmat Abdal Meguid of Egypt drew a link between banning chemical and nuclear weapons, the Arab League's position.

Arab League delegates met at a dinner Friday to discuss strategy.

Without singling out Israel, Abdal Meguid said:

"The problem of proliferation and elimination of chemical weapons... should be treated jointly with other arms of massive destruction, notably nuclear weapons."

"It would not be logical for the international community to permit a few countries in one of the

world's most sensitive regions to have the nuclear option without the least international control, while this same community demands a total ban on chemical weapons," Abdal Meguid said.

On Saturday, Tunisian Foreign Minister Abdal Hamid Al Sheikhi said: "We must recognise that there is a link between chemical and nuclear arms, and take effective action to eliminate these two scourges," he said.

"Israel, the world's sixth nuclear power, commands an arsenal of nuclear, conventional and chemical weapons which allows it to pursue a policy of aggression."

Arab delegates at the conference on disarmament were sympathetic to the idea of a global convention to outlaw the production, possession and use of poison gas being negotiated by 40 countries.

Soviet officials say final agreement could be reached in 1989 and Shevardnadze's announcement was clearly part of Moscow's drive to keep up the momentum of the entire disarmament process.

"Just a few steps and gestures separate us from the conclusion of a historic convention on banning and completely eliminating chemical weapons," Shevardnadze said.

The Soviet Union says it has 50,000 tonnes of chemical weapons all on its own territory. The United States, the only other country to admit to having stocks, puts the Soviet arsenal at 300,000 tonnes.

Secretary of State George Shultz, who leaves office with the Reagan administration Jan. 20, announced no significant shift in U.S. policy when he

denied his delegation was surprised by Shevardnadze's announcement and contended that Washington was way ahead of Moscow in plans to destroy chemical weapons.

Shevardnadze said the decision to start destroying stocks was an integral part of his country's perestroika reform programme. "Can we now refuse to apply the same degree of openness to the entire area of chemical weapons production which, just as pathological scrofulosis, is part of the legacy of the past?" he asked.

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Other Third World states also showed sympathy for tying all arms talks together. But, there was wide support for effective language to spur negotiators in Geneva seeking to outlaw the manufacture and stockpiling of chemical weapons.

"We want to see the end of this sort of weapon, and it can be done," said K.P.S. Menon, a senior Indian delegate. "Where there is political will, there is a way."

Libya, a tacit backdrop to the conference, was not named in two days of speeches. But Libyan Foreign Minister Abdal Hamid Al Sheikhi said: "We have had cancer in our upper intestinal area in September 1987, but for various reasons" did not announce it. It is customary in Japan not to tell cancer victims they have the disease.

Sunday officially marked the first day of the new Japanese era, named Heisei, or "achieving peace." Under Japanese law, each emperor's reign is given a name which is used in dates instead of the more common international system.

Thus, in one of the first visible

## Thousands pay last respects to Hirohito

&lt;

## Hizbollah gains ground in S. Lebanon fighting

SIDON (AP) — Fighters of Hizbollah (Party of God) wrested five key villages from the Amal militia in a dawn offensive in South Lebanon Sunday.

At least four combatants were killed and 50 people were wounded in house-to-house fighting in the villages of Kfar Hatta, Kfar Melki, Kfar Beit, Kfar Filla and Jbaa in the Iqlim Al Tufah, police reported.

This raises to 37 dead and 144 wounded the overall casualties since New Year's eve when the fresh outbreak of fighting between the Hizbollah and Amal erupted in Beirut and South Lebanon.

Mohammad Hammoud, Amal's top commander in Iqlim Al Tufah, and his brother Ahmad, were among those killed Sunday. Police said they died in their beds when the Hamoud residence in Kfar Melki was attacked with grenades.

Six rescuers — three from Lebanon's Red Cross and three from the civil defence department — plus a policeman were wounded by crossfire.

Hospitals sources in Sidon, the provincial capital of South Lebanon, said they believed the casualty toll was higher than the police figures.

"Emergency wards in three Sidon hospitals and two others in nearby towns are overflowing with casualties," said a hospital spokesman in Sidon, who requested anonymity. "We are sending serious cases to Beirut."

Police said the attack was mounted by hundreds of masked Hizbollahis who captured the five

isnisation (PLO) offered to deploy its fighters to separate the warring groups.

The PLO, which maintains ties with Hizbollah, concluded a peace pact with Amal last month to end their years of warfare for control of Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut and South Lebanon.

"PLO forces are ready to deploy to stop the current bloodshed," said the PLO representative in Sidon, Zaid Wahbeh.

"I appeal to brethren in Amal and Hizbollah to respond to this initiative, especially since the Israeli enemy is preparing a large-scale aggression on South Lebanon," Wahbeh added.

There was no response from either side to his plea.

Sunday's assault marked a major Hizbollah comeback since Amal evicted the fundamentalists from South Lebanon in a four-day crackdown last April, in fierce fighting that left 62 dead and 150 wounded.

Hizbollah retaliated in May, driving Amal out of most of Beirut's Shi'ite-populated southern slums in a three-week bloodbath in which 286 people were killed and nearly 1,000 wounded.

Syria sent 4,500 troops into the slums to stop the fighting on May 21, 1988.

But Amal and Hizbollah clashed again in November in six days of street battles in the slums, as well as in residential districts of west Beirut that left 40 people dead and 87 wounded.

The current round of fighting broke out in Beirut's southern slums Dec. 31 and spread to South Lebanon a day later.

The Palestine Liberation Orga-

## Arab newspapers accuse U.S. of hypocrisy

NICOSIA (R) — Arab newspapers Sunday accused the United States of hypocrisy for criticising Libya over chemical weapons while it and its allies possessed their own.

"We...do not believe the danger of chemical, nuclear or other weapons and realise the threat their possession entails, but this does not need to blind us to the other side of the issue," the Qatari magazine said.

Saudi Arabia's Al Riyadh newspaper praised an international conference in Paris called to try to enforce a ban on the use of chemical weapons.

"But these products cannot be controlled as long as the strongest nations are not bound by compulsory laws," it said.

The United States says Libya

is building a chemical weapons plant and has not ruled out military action against it. Libya says the plant will make only medicines.

The Kuwaiti daily Al Rai Al Aam said it hoped the international community would agree in principle to destroy chemical weapons, not merely ban their use.

"It is not acceptable that the United States threaten... (Libyan leader) Col. Muammar Qadhafi and make the security and sovereignty of an independent Arab state a military target while it deals with a sick glove with its own chemi-

cal factories and those of its European allies," the paper said.

"The Paris conference on chemical weapons must be turned into a trial of those who would make themselves guardians of small nations and act in a way showing foolishness and superiority."

Qatar's English-language daily Gulf Times called for a ban on production of chemical weapons in all countries and for an international monitoring system to enforce it.

"Pulling the danger up by the roots isn't accomplished by military strikes or by prevent-

ing one or several countries in particular from owing the weapons," it said.

In the United Arab Emirates, Dubai's Al Bayan newspaper said the United States had the loudest voice at the conference.

"No one defends terrorism... (but) America escapes from the charge of practising official terror against an entire country," Al Bayan said.

Abu Dhabi's Al Fajr newspaper said: "The United States manufactured the problem of the Libyan medicines factory as part of a wide campaign to accuse the Arabs of terrorism."

## U.S.-Libya row casts cloud on Tunis talks

BEIRUT (R) — Arab League ministers meeting in Tunis this week to find solutions to the Lebanese crisis are unlikely to make progress, political sources said Sunday.

"The meeting of foreign ministers in Tunis is bound to be taken up more with the Libyan incident than Lebanon's troubles," said one source in west Beirut.

Arab countries have bitterly criticised the United States for shooting down two Libyan MiGs four days ago in what Tripoli said was a prelude to a full-scale attack. Washington said its pilots acted in self-defence.

"We doubt the meeting will contribute to solving the crisis," said a Lebanese politician. "Regional struggles will torpedo any chances of Arab League help to end the problem."

Lebanon has two governments — a military administration headed by army commander Michel Aoun and a civilian cabinet.

Lebanon's rival administrations have each sent messages to the Arab League, each adopting a very different approach to the country's awesome problems.

Lebanon's ambassador to the Arab League, Suleiman Farah, will represent his country at Wednesday's talks.

Official sources said Aoun had asked Farah to return to Lebanon for consultations ahead of the meeting, but Farah had told Beirut he was ill and unable to travel.

Political sources said Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdul Aziz held talks in Damascus last week in an attempt to persuade Syria to help forge an Arab consensus on Lebanon.

"It is not yet clear whether any agreement was reached," said a source.

Syria has about 25,000 troops in Lebanon. Syrian President Hafez Al Assad visited Saudi Arabia last month.

## Arab summit to discuss Egypt's return to league

ABU DHABI (R) — Arab leaders will consider readmitting Egypt to the Arab League at a summit in Saudi Arabia, a league official was reported Sunday as saying.

Al Ittihad newspaper quoted Assistant Secretary-General Adnan Omran as saying: "Egypt's return to the Arab League is an important issue on the summit agenda because it is part of efforts to restore Arab solidarity."

Omran also urged Arab states to enforce a joint defence charter to defend Libya from the United States after U.S. planes last week shot down two Libyan jets over the Mediterranean.

"It is time that we shake the dust from the defence charter and pool all our potential to respond to an American aggression against Libya," he said. Most Arab states have condemned the U.S. action.

Ibn Abdul Aziz Saturday discussed possible readmission of Egypt to the league with Syrian officials in Damascus.

Security of Arab states and endorsement of a new Arab League charter would also be discussed at the summit, Al Ittihad quoted Omran as saying. The charter would be a "turning point in the league's actions," he said without elaborating.

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"It is time that we shake the dust from the defence charter and pool all our potential to respond to an American aggression against Libya," he said. Most Arab states have condemned the U.S. action.

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### France to sell planes to Libya

LONDON (AP) — A U.S. official said France is negotiating a secret deal to sell jet fighters to Libya, the Sunday Telegraph reported Sunday. The respected weekly said the senior official, whom the report did not name, said information of the deal to sell Mirage jet fighters was compiled with the help of European intelligence agencies. He did not name the intelligence agencies but described the information as "hard," the newspaper said.

### 3 Israelis beat up, kidnap Arab

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — Police arrested three Israelis who kidnapped and beat up a Palestinian Saturday because they objected to his romance with a Jewish woman, the Itim news agency said. The assailants, two men and a woman, burst into the couple's apartment in a Tel Aviv suburb Saturday morning and started beating the Palestinian man, Itim said. The Jewish woman who was romantically involved with the Arab was a relative of the attackers, the news agency said. Itim did not name any of the parties in the incident. Shortly after the assailants broke in, the young woman escaped and managed to alert a policeman, who gave chase after the assailants' car, Itim said. When the policeman caught up with the retreating vehicle, he found the Palestinian man, aged 29, trapped in the trunk. Police took the beating victim to hospital in Tel Aviv.

## CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

### Arafat urges Bush to pressure Israel



(Continued from page 1)

The creation of a Palestinian provisional government was still under study by the PLO Executive Committee and the committee was assuming the responsibility of such a government until one is formed.

The provisional government will be made up of Palestinian personalities inside and outside the occupied territories in addition to some Palestinian personalities in Lebanon.

The PLO has received a request from Netouri Carta, an orthodox Jewish sect whose members believe the creation of the state of Israel is a violation of

Jewish laws, to have their own representative in the Palestinian government.

"I am sympathetic to this subject, but the decision will have to be a collective one."

The PLO has information that Israel had drawn up a "war scenario" targeted against Palestinian presence in Tyre and Sidon in South Lebanon.

Arafat voiced satisfaction over an agreement reached between the PLO and the Amal militia in South Lebanon and called Amal and its rival Hizbollah to settle their differences quickly. He offered the PLO's good offices towards that end. "I call on Amal and Hizbollah to resolve their differences so that all of us can confront the coming Israeli aggression," he said. "We in the PLO are ready to provide any help in ending the conflict between Amal and Hizbollah."

Arafat left Amman later Sunday. He was seen off by Prime Minister Rifai, cabinet members and senior Jordanian and PLO officials.

Palestinian sources said Arafat had received an official invitation from Cypriot President George Vassiliou to pay a state visit to Cyprus, which has extended full recognition to the newly proclaimed Palestinian state. The sources said Arafat accepted the invitation and the visit would be made on a date to be decided later.

Kuwait announced Sunday it is upgrading the PLO office and will donate land and a building for an embassy of the State of Palestine, the AP reported.

The acting minister of state for cabinet affairs, Nasser Al Roudan, said the plot and construction costs would be "a gift from the people of Kuwait to the brother people of Palestine on the occasion of the establishment of their state."

Arafat has hoisted the Palestinian flag over the embassies in Algeria, Saudi Arabia and Amman, and laid foundation stones for new premises to go up in Baghdad and Abu Dhabi.

Hamas, the Islamic fundamentalist organisation, has called a strike for Monday.

### Uprising leaders condemn killing

(Continued from page 1)

last Thursday in the West Bank was killed by Palestinian nationalists, Israel Radio said. His death raises to 15 the number of Israelis killed in the uprising.

Shmuel Edri, 42, was shot twice in the chest near the Jewish settlement of Yekir, 40 kilometres north of Jerusalem. Police found footprints of two people leading from the car to the village of Bani Hassan, the radio said.

The army ordered five Gaza

refugee camps placed under curfew because of Sunday's strike, confining at least 150,000 Palestinians to their homes indefinitely. The strike and curfews kept tens of thousands of Palestinians from going to jobs in Israel.

The strike, which stopped public transportation and closed all businesses and schools, was called by the Unified National Leadership of the Uprising.

Hamas, the Islamic fundamentalist organisation, has called a strike for Monday.

### Arens presses campaign against U.S.-PLO dialogue

PARIS (Agencies) — The Israeli government told U.S. officials Sunday that the "substantive dialogue" the United States is conducting with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is likely to encourage "violence."

It was the first high-level U.S.-Israeli meeting since the U.S. decision to open talks with the PLO. It also was Arens' first meeting with U.S. officials since he was appointed foreign minister of Israel's new coalition government.

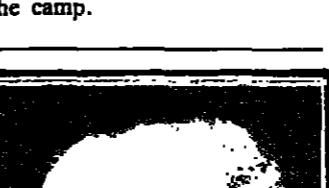
He and Shultz are attending a conference in Paris aimed at banning the use of chemical weapons.

Shultz approved the U.S. decision to end a 13-year ban on formal talks with the PLO after Arens issued a statement — suggested by the U.S. State Department — saying he renounced terrorism and recognised Israel's right to exist.

Since then, U.S. diplomats

have held two meetings with the PLO and accepted Arens' offer of help in finding those responsible for the sabotage of a Pan Am jetliner that blew up over Scotland Dec. 21, killing 270 people.

Moshe Arens



### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

The country is currently affected by a depression, centred south of Turkey.

So clouds at low altitudes increase gradually in the evening, and there will be rainfall in the northern and central regions extending gradually to other regions. A gradual drop in temperature is expected. Winds will be south-westerly, freshening at times.

In Aqaba, there will be a chance for scattered showers. Winds will be northerly moderate, becoming south-westerly fresh and sea wavy.

Min/max. temp.

Amman 21/7

Aqaba 5/16

Deserts 2/10

Jordan Valley 6/15

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 9, Aqaba 16. Humidity readings: Amman 66 per cent, Aqaba 35 per cent.

AMMAN: 68/50

Deserts: 20/10

Aqaba: 15/10

Jordan Valley: 10/15

Deserts: 10/15

Amman: 68/50

Deserts: 20/10

Aqaba: 15/10

Jordan Valley: 10/15

Deserts: 10/15

Amman: 68/50

Deserts: 20/10

Aqaba: 15/10

Jordan Valley: 10/15

Deserts: 10/15

Amman: 68/50

Deserts: 20/10

Aqaba: 15/10

Jordan Valley: 10/15

Deserts: 10/15

Amman: 68/50

Deserts: 20/10

## Rifai visits embassy, condoles Japanese envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Sunday called at the Japanese embassy here and presented his condolences and that of the Jordanian government to Ambassador Makoto Watanabe on the death of Emperor Hirohito.

Rifai expressed his deep grief over the loss of the great leader who, he said, stood out as a symbol for Japan's modern prosperity and great achievements.

He said that the late emperor had played a key role in bolstering Jordanian-Japanese ties.

The prime minister later signed a register for condolences opened by the embassy on this occasion.

The Royal Court Saturday expressed deep grief and sadness over the death of the emperor and announced a three-day mourning period.

His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable of condolence to Japan's new Emperor Akihito in which he expressed his sadness at the loss of the late emperor.

Chief of the Royal Court Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and His Majesty King Hussein's Political Advisor Adnan Abu Odeh also visited the Japanese embassy Sunday afternoon and presented their condolences on the death of the late emperor and signed the condolences register.

## Ministry completes study on poverty

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Ministry of Social Development has completed a comprehensive study on pockets of poverty in Jordan, and it will publish and distribute copies of the study to all concerned private and public organisations by the end of the study.

In 1982, the Jordan Times published a study by Dr. Jarir Dajani, a professor of infrastructure in planning and management at Stanford University in California.

Dajani served for one year as lecturer at the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University during which he issued the study which revealed that 30 per cent of the population lived below the relative poverty line.

The study indicated that the poorest 30 per cent of the population earned 11.5 per cent of the total income earned in the country and that one fifth of all income was earned by the richest 6.2 per cent of the population.

In June 1987, the ministry announced that JD 70,000 were allocated for the comprehensive

study on poverty in the Kingdom, and that teams of specialists from the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) and a number of organisations were involved in the study.

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The study also showed that those classified as living under the poverty line earned less than JD 100 a month.

### NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

**CROWN PRINCE CONDOLES:** His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Sunday delegated his special advisor to convey his condolences to the Khashman family over the death of the late Rajah Al Khashman. (Petra)

**PEOPLE'S ARMY:** The third batch of People's Army recruits in Karak Governorate was graduated Sunday at a graduation held at the Hazz'a Al Majali Hall in Karak. At the end of the graduation, the People's Army commander presented prizes to the excelling graduates. (Petra)

**COMBATING LOCUSTS:** Zarqa Governor Eid Al Qatarnah Sunday discussed with officials from the various departments in the governorate means of combating locusts and drawing up a comprehensive plan for various parts of the region. It was also decided at the meeting, which was attended by heads of municipal councils and departments, that special training courses on fighting locusts be held in the governorate. (Petra)

**KUWAITI STUDENT DELEGATION:** A Kuwaiti student delegation Sunday called at the Ministry of Higher Education where they were briefed by ministry Secretary General Ahmad Bashaireh on the ministry's establishment and activities. The delegation, currently on a visit to Jordan in response to an invitation by the Higher Education Ministry, also visited the University of Jordan. (Petra)

**TRAINING IN AGRICULTURAL SKILLS:** A week-long training course on basic agricultural skills, organised by Madaba Agriculture Department in cooperation with the Regional Centre for Agricultural Research and Transfer of Technology and Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund (QAF), was held Sunday at the Madaba Social Services Centre. Taking part in the course are 20 girls, who will hear lectures on preparation of agricultural projects and organising gardens, inoculation of trees and poultry rearing. (Petra)

**BUDGET PLANNING COURSE:** A three-day training course on budget planning, implementation and designing of projects started Sunday at Mu'ta University. Attending the course are 88 trainees from the municipal and village councils in Karak Governorate. (Petra)

**ART EXHIBITION:** Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh Sunday inaugurated at the Housing Bank Complex, the 10-day plastic art exhibition of the Jordanian artists Mohammad Jamal, Nibal Saleh and Samar Al Sabi'. (Petra)

**POTASH EXPORTS TO INDONESIA:** Arab Potash Company Director General Ali Al Nasr Saturday received Indonesian Ambassador in Amman Dr. Sumaryo Suryokusumo. During the meeting, they discussed increasing the size of potash exports to Indonesia. (Petra)

### WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

#### EXHIBITIONS

- ★ An exhibition of works by Contemporary Arab Artists at Al Wasiti Art Gallery.
- ★ The Iraqi Cultural Week which includes an exhibition by the Iraqi artist Salam Al Madamgheh and an exhibition of children's paintings and children's literary and cultural books, at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ An exhibition entitled "New Museum Buildings in the Federal Republic of Germany" at the Yarmouk University — 11:00 a.m.
- ★ A plastic art exhibition by Mohammad Kamal, Samar Al Sabi' and Nibal Saleh at the Housing Bank Gallery.

#### BAZAAR

- ★ A charity bazaar that includes wooden handicrafts, embroidery, artificial flowers, children's toys and cultural books at Al'a's Centre, Hittin Refugee Camp.

#### POETRY RECITAL

- ★ A poetry recital by the Jordanian poet Abdul Fattah Elyassat at the Jordanian Writers Federation — 5:30 p.m.

#### FILM

- ★ A video film entitled "Deutschlandspeigel" (The German Scene), in English, at the Goethe Institute — 7:00 p.m.



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Sunday signs the condolences register at the Japanese embassy in Amman during his visit to convey his condolences and that of his government on the death of Emperor Hirohito. (Petra photo)

## Poultry meat prices not raised

By Suhair Obeidat  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Ministry of Supply has not decided to raise the prices of fresh poultry meat, but the subject of prices is still under study by a ministry committee, according to the head of the Public Relations Department at the Ministry of Supply, Abd Al Hamayreh.

Hamayreh told the Jordan Times: "The increasing demand on poultry meat was caused by the cut-off of imported fresh meat over the Christmas holidays" he explained. The ministry has a sufficient supply of poultry meat and it has already started providing the local market."

"After we resume importing fresh meat the shortage problem of poultry meat will be solved" Hamayreh reassured.

Meanwhile the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported from

Karak in southern Jordan that poultry farmers there held a meeting to discuss the poultry situation and the continuous rise in prices of fodder and other components used in the poultry industry.

The farmers underlined the importance of finding proper solutions so that the poultry industry can continue and flourish, Petra said.

Agriculture Ministry sources said that 103 poultry farms exist in the Karak Governorate, and altogether produce some five million birds annually and no less than 40 million table eggs.

## Jordan has 597 literacy centres

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Jordan now has 597 literacy and adult education centres which provide basic education to nearly 11,000 people, according to Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Thoufan Hindawi.

The Ministry of Education will pursue its efforts to open further centres and spread education in all rural urban and badia regions of the country, the minister said in a statement to mark the Arab Day for the Eradication of Illiteracy.

The Ministry of Education's drive to expand education to all regions has resulted in having one

third of the Jordanian population learning at schools and universities and community colleges, Hindawi said in a statement prior to his departure to Geneva.

The minister said that the rate of illiteracy in the Kingdom was falling rapidly and the Ministry of Education will pursue the drive to eradicate it completely.

The minister paid tribute to adults seeking education in the literacy centres and commended the teachers efforts for helping the country to rid itself of illiteracy.

Last year the Ministry of Education announced that 25 per

cent of the country's population were illiterate down from 67 per cent in 1961 and 34.6 per cent in 1979.

According to ministry officials Jordan embarked on adult education in 1953 when several evening classes were opened offering free education to those who missed the opportunity of learning when they were young.

It was not until 1965 when the Ministries of Education and Social Development joined forces to launch organised programmes to spread education among illiterates on a large scale.

## Khatib inspects Karak projects

KARAK (Petra) — Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib Sunday visited Karak in southern Jordan and met with its Governor Hussein Al Shobaki to discuss energy-related affairs, and current projects.

Khatib said that the ministry was exerting all possible efforts through the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) to supply power to all population settlements within the governorate.

The minister was briefed on

measures taken by the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) to protect the Karak archaeological citadel and tourist sites from landslides.

Khatib said that a ministry technical team is currently conducting tours of areas that had been supplied with power to ensure that the power network were in safe and sound condition.

Teams from JEA are now involved in insulating cables in areas where snow continuously

falls, Khatib pointed out.

He said that NRA teams were conducting tests on samples of soil in Karak to ensure that it is fit for construction work.

The governor presented a report on the governorate's needs of power services and a team from the NRA reported on restoration work at the Karak Castle which is being done in cooperation with a Czechoslovak archaeological team.

## Joint land transport company's assembly to meet in Baghdad

AMMAN (J.T.) — The general assembly of the Iraq-Jordan Land Transport Company (ULTC) is due to open a meeting in Baghdad early next week under the co-chairmanship of Ministers of Transport and Telecommunications in the two countries.

The ULTC Director General Jamil Ibrahim said in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the meeting will review the company's achievements in the past year, chart plans for the 1989 operations and expansion programmes and the transporta-

tion of goods between Iraq and Jordan on the one hand and between the two countries and the rest of the Arab World on the other.

Ibrahim said the general assembly will look into the prospect of modernising the company's fleet over the coming few years, opening new offices outside Jordan and Iraq especially in Kuwait, Turkey and Singapore.

The development and modernisation of the company's Aqaba workshops to cope with the growing volume of work and

the increasing fleet of trucks, as well as an estimated budget for the new year will also be discussed at the meeting, Ibrahim noted.

According to Ibrahim the company last year made a JD 2 million in net profit.

The company's board of directors held a meeting in Amman last October and discussed reports on the company's operations following the addition of 150 new trucks to its fleet.

The company's 900-truck fleet transported 808,000 tonnes of Iraqi goods from Aqaba to Iraq in the first eight months of 1988 alone, according to Ibrahim.

In the past year 40 of the company's trucks were assigned to help transport Jordanian phosphates from Al Hassa and Al Abiad mines in the south of the country to Aqaba for export.

The company was established in 1980 with a JD 15 million capital.

Majali said the external environment presents the Arab order with opportunities for development and that the retreat of the cold war has led to easing the competition for the Arab region which has the resources to play a more active international role.

The Jordanian centre's Director Mohammad Adnan Al Bakheit also addressed the conference, saying that the Jordanian university experience with Al Ahram Institution serves as incentive to look for other partners in the Arab World to enrich strategic thought and build a solid scientific (scholars).

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The Jordanian centre's Director Mohammad Adnan

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## No more relics of past times

AND SO it came to pass Jan. 7, 1989, that Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat raised together the Jordanian and Palestinian flags side by side at the newly upgraded Palestinian embassy in Amman to the sound of applause from both Jordanians and Palestinians alike. And with that political gesture laden with emotions and high expectations the Jordanian-PLO relations reached a new juncture that crowned His Majesty King Hussein's talks with Chairman Arafat in Amman Saturday, during which His Majesty reaffirmed Jordan's full support to Mr. Arafat and to his speech to the United Nations General Assembly in Geneva last month, as well as to the resolutions of the Palestine National Council in Algiers on Nov. 15. His Majesty King Hussein summed up all when he said at the end of the second round of talks with PLO leader Yasser Arafat Saturday: "We are very happy that responsibilities are in the able hands of the PLO leaders... we totally support my brother Abu Ammar (Arafat), our Palestinian brethren and the Palestinian cause with all our means and every way possible."

It is more than politically symbolic that the Jordanian and Palestinian flags were hoisted simultaneously Saturday on the occasion of the granting embassy status to the office of the PLO in Amman. There are no better words to describe the symbolism of the occasion than to quote the words of Chairman Arafat who said after the flag raising ceremony: "This means that the coordination and cooperation with our brothers, as we are one family, will increase..."

And the message to Israel and the rest of the world should be clear. Gone are the days when the quest for the resolution of the Palestinian conflict can be conducted in an isolation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation. Above all the Israeli leadership are invited to take political and juridical notice that it is high time to give up their illusions about by-passing the PLO in the Middle East peace process. The sooner they reconcile themselves to the new realities the better it will be for all parties concerned. The timing of the joint raising of the Jordanian and Palestinian flags at the Palestinian embassy in Amman is most opportune in view of the fact that the newly formed Israeli government is still entertaining false hopes that it can turn the political clock of the Middle East backward by contemplating so-called new initiatives on old ideas long regarded as the relics of past times.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i along with the other Arabic dailies Sunday commented on the establishment of a Palestine embassy in Amman with His Majesty King Hussein's blessings. The embassy here, the paper said, is an embodiment of the total coordination, unity of purpose and joint struggle of the Jordanian and Palestinian people. The King's directives to give back to the Palestinians and the Jordanian government's facilities extended to the Palestine Liberation Organisation can only indicate the Kingdom's true orientation towards bucking the endeavours of the Palestinian people in their relentless efforts to regain their rights and their homeland, the paper noted. It said that the very strong relations between the PLO and Jordan is a great source of satisfaction and pride for all Arabs in general and the Jordanian and Palestinian people in particular. The paper said the talks in Amman between PLO leader Yasser Arafat and King Hussein, described as excellent, reflect the determination by both sides to jointly confront the coming challenges for peace.

A columnist in Al Ra'i sharply called on the Arab states to unite in the face of the serious challenges by their common enemies and the current hardships confronted by the nation. Abdul Rahim Omar said that the Palestine National Council's decision to recognise U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and Washington's decision to open a dialogue with the PLO were good signs that the Palestine question is being directed towards the right peace track. These developments, he added, have been warmly welcomed not only by the Arab states but also by the international community which is now awaiting other constructive moves towards the establishment of peace. Therefore, the writer noted, the Arabs should take a concerted step towards paving the way for the convening of an international conference to establish peace in the Middle East and they can agree on such steps at an Arab summit conference where they can discuss chronic issues and measures with which to confront any eventualities. The Arab nation is going through a very sensitive stage requiring close coordination of stands with regards to the Gulf situation and calling for pressure to be exerted on Iran to exchange prisoners of war with Iraq and reach a lasting settlement with its Arab neighbour, the writer continued. He said that recent Iranian massing of troops along the border with Iraq, the U.S. naval forces off the Libyan shores and the continued occupation of Palestinian land should serve as a catalyst unifying the Arab countries' efforts in the face of the common danger.

Al Dostour daily came out with an editorial in which it lauded the fruitful cooperation between Jordan and the PLO to serve the common cause. Jordan's decision to establish an embassy for Palestine in Amman was a clear indication of the joint efforts being made to serve the Palestinians and their rights, the paper noted. It said that His Majesty King Hussein, who gave directives for the move, is displaying his determination to back the Palestinians in every way, and the creation of a Palestine embassy was the latest gift he offers to the Palestinian people. Furthermore, it said the King's talks with PLO leader Yasser Arafat, which were crowned with total success, came to add a new positive dimension to the bilateral relations.

Sawt Al Shaab daily also commented on the hoisting of the Palestinian flag over the embassy in Amman and said that Jordan's new move was a further indication that every thing will be done to back the rights and the just struggle of the Palestinian people. The paper said that the embassy in Amman was a symbol for the national objectives of the oppressed people who are now involved in confronting occupation in Palestine and came as another clear indication of Amman's determination to join hands with the Palestinians in their just struggle for peace.

## Weekly Political Pulse

# Israel needs visionary leadership

By Waleed Sadi

WHAT IF Israel continues to refuse to bow to reason and persists in its defiance of the mainstream international verdict on peace terms between Israel and the Arab side? The Arab side, including the Palestinian side through the PLO, has already invested much concessions in the elusive peace process and stands to lose a great deal if such investments come to naught. The principal beneficiary from such defeat of Arab peace overtures would obviously be the cause of extremism. The maximalist would have a field day if and when Arab moderation and bold Palestinian peace initiatives are dealt a crushing blow by Israel's determined strategy to pull the rug from under them. That is exactly the picture that emerges from Israel's frantic efforts to frustrate Arab aspirations for just and durable peace on the basis of international legitimacy. The Arab side should therefore be ready for every conceivable eventuality that could come its way from Tel Aviv. That is why the Arab side was prone to believe that Israel was behind the Pan Am crash last week. There is nothing too low for the Israeli leadership, the Arab World has often concluded, if it could negate the successful Arab peace offensive. By hook or by crook, the Israeli establishment is bent on derailing Arab reason and sense of moderation, the Palestinians say. In particular, the Arab World asserts, Israeli intelligence groups would persist on finding ways and means to drive a wedge between the Palestinian side and Washington. If worse comes to worst, Israeli militarism may indeed entertain a military onslaught on the Arab side as a final act of desperation in a bid to accomplish what diplomacy has

failed to do.

But against this hostile tidal wave from Israeli establishment there are equally strong if not stronger tidal waves that could come to the rescue of the peace process both from within and without Israel. From within Israel there are some forces already brewing with peaceful sentiments. One is not only reminded of the 54 per cent of the Israelis who now favour a dialogue with the PLO but also of the economic forces within Israel that are now at the stage of a tempest but likely to develop into a hurricane if left unattended to in a meaningful way. The austerity budget proposed by Shimon Peres, the incumbent Israeli minister of finance, is cutting deep into Israeli ability to thwart the peace process. Perhaps it is symbolic that Peres, the politician-turned-economist, is trying to accomplish by fiscal means what he failed to do by political means, i.e. undermine Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's stubborn plan to consolidate his and his Likud Party's grip over authority and rule in Israel.

But be that as it may, Israel is still waging an uphill battle against the budgetary constraints that ensued principally from the Palestinian uprising. It is a wellknown fact that Israel's military establishment cannot afford long duration mobilisations. All of its wars with the Arab armies were noticeably brief not lasting more than few days. In fact Israel's military strategy has been formulated on the basis of blitzes aiming at attaining its military and political objectives in, literally, days. The economy of Israel

has never been able to maintain a military footing based on long duration mobilisation. That is why the Palestinian uprising is such a pain to Israel and its military establishment is in panic to quell it at all costs. And that is why Israel was and remains to be haunted by the continuation of the Palestinian intifada.

If Israeli strategists would conclude that another blitz attack on its neighbours would offer them an urgently needed respite from the political pressures generated by the Arab peace offensive they will be deceiving only themselves. The Arabs and Israelis have been locked up in situation of war for more than four decades.

Any permanent setback to the peace process now would mean the continuation of this state of war between Israel and Arab side. The ultimate choice that the Israelis would have to make now is to choose between the prospect of another decade of armed conflict with the Arab side with all that it may entail, or to seize upon this once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to wage peace and compromise with their neighbours even if that entails relinquishing some of their dreams and maximalist aspiration. The Arab side has clearly opted for compromise and made substantial concessions to that end. The Arab leadership cannot hold the reign on their peoples for ever and must show something in return for their policy of moderation. As for the Arab peoples, if moderation and centralism cannot pay off, the alternative must be clear to friend and foe. This is the time for a visionary Israeli leadership who are capable of seeing beyond their noses. Otherwise the stakes for the peoples of the region are indeed very high and awesome.

## Japan's new emperor embodies blend of ancient and modern

TOKYO (R) — Akihito, who ascended Japan's chrysanthemum throne on the death of his father, 87-year-old Emperor Hirohito Saturday, wants the centuries-old traditions of the imperial family to evolve with the times.

As crown prince, he assumed a growing share of the emperor's ceremonial duties after Hirohito underwent major intestinal surgery in September 1987, a share that increased further after his father collapsed and became bedridden last Sept. 19.

### MAN IN THE NEWS

The 55-year-old Akihito with longish iron-grey hair broke imperial precedent when he became the first Japanese heir-apparent to marry a commoner and has encouraged his three children to live like normal Japanese.

After Japan's defeat in World War II, Hirohito renounced the imperial family's claim of divine status, reducing the emperor to the role of symbol of the state and the unity of the Japanese people.

Akihito has indicated that he wishes to take the process further.

"Centuries-old traditions of the imperial family must alter to meet social changes," he once said.

He has already put his own stamp on the image of the imperial family.

Akihito embodies Japan's

national call of the 1980s — to internationalise, and to find a way to blend its ancient traditions and values with its modern role as a world leader.

He has begun to raise the "chrysanthemum curtain" which hitherto shrouded the imperial family and has sought to demonstrate a common touch to the Japanese people.

In 1986, his family stopped for the first time at a red traffic light and took their first ride on a commuter train, albeit in a carriage emptied of all other passengers.

Akihito, according to ancient custom, was taken from his parents at an early age and raised by chamberlains in a separate palace.

But in post-war democratic Japan, his educational horizons were widened to include subjects closed to his forebears.

In 1946 while at a special school in Tokyo for the nobility, he studied English with an American teacher, Mrs. Elizabeth Gray Vining, specially invited to Japan by Hirohito for that purpose.

In November 1952, Prince Akihito was formally invested as heir to the throne in a ceremony which broke the tradition of centuries.

Having witnessed the rise of militarism and its defeat during his boyhood, Akihito said in 1986 that he wanted to deepen international understanding through personal visits abroad.

For the first time since, according to legend, the ceremony was first instituted in the reign of the mythical first sovereign, Emperor Jimmu, in 660 BC, the event was held in public and watched by local and foreign guests and the press.

In the following year, Akihito toured 14 countries in Europe and America as a representative of the emperor.

His marriage in April 1959 to Michiko Shoda, a sports-loving prince courted Michiko Shoda, daughter of a flourishing industrialist, at a tennis club in the fashionable mountain resort of Karuizawa, northwest of Tokyo. He won her heart by telephone.

Their marriage was hailed by the majority of the Japanese as a symbol of the new postwar democratic Japan.

Later, he continued to defy precedent by insisting his children remain at home and not be taken out of the palace as babies.

He sent his eldest son, Prince Hiro, to Britain in 1983 to study at Oxford University, the first heir to the throne of Japan to study abroad. His second son, Prince Aya, is now also studying at Oxford.

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militarism and its defeat during his boyhood, Akihito said in 1986 that he wanted to deepen international understanding through personal visits abroad.

### LETTERS

### More for tourism

To the Editor:

It seems that tourism is destined to play second fiddle to all other sectors of the economy of this country.

Since the recent drastic economic measures announced by the government in order to shore up the economy, those of us earning our livelihood in offering services to the tourists were heartened when the prime minister and other members of the government emphasised on several occasions the important role tourism can play in generating foreign revenues for the treasury.

Recently, the 1989 budget was announced underlining the very low priority given, yet again, to tourism. Allow me to illustrate:

Total current expenditures on tourism for 1989 are set at JD 634,000, a mere 0.09 per cent of the total current expenditures. And yet, total income that can be attributed to tourism and travel activities (Department Tax, 3 per cent ticket tax and the 10 per cent tax on hotels and restaurants billings) comes up to a staggering JD 22,000,000, or 4.02 per cent of total government revenues for the same fiscal year. In very simple terms, the country is getting \$447.00 return for every \$1.00 invested.

It is surprising to see such a department's work shrinking especially as the nature of the employees' work requires extra hours that are difficult to reduce given the enormous and ever-growing task shouldered by the Income Tax Department.

It is also difficult to understand the wisdom behind a decision to allow senior staff in that department alone enjoying full extra allowances which were partially denied to the smaller employees who effectively shoulder the day-to-day work by conducting estimates of citizens income and who calculate the amounts that should be paid.

It should be openly suggested that the Income Tax Department should be exempted from the government measures not to allow its employees to enjoy a privilege but rather to allow them to carry out their duty in full, despite the fact that it takes extra office hours to do it and involves paying them allowances for such extra work.

If the austerity measures imposed by the government are to be imposed on the Income Tax Department, then it is reasonable to demand that all staff, including senior ones, be treated on the same footing.

For those cynical of the importance of tourism, especially with the present economic climate in Jordan, let me point

out some of the figures published in the Central Bank Statistical Bulletin for October 1988:

Total arrivals in 1987, excluding Jordanian and Egyptian nationals, come up to 1,293,300 who spent an average of JD 151,830 per person, generating a whopping total of JD 19,636,000 (or \$78,379,970.50 at the average rate of JD 0.3395).

The political climate in the Middle East at the present time is very conducive to tourism. The Iraq-Iran war has been relegated to the inside pages; there is daily mention of a possible international peace conference on the Middle East. What is more important, the image of Jordan abroad has improved dramatically during the last 12 months. In the same period, Jordanian travel agents, hoteliers and our national carrier have spent large amounts, and thousands of man-hours, marketing their individual products.

In other words, we can safely assume that the number of arrivals can be increased by a modest 5 per cent during 1989, and advance bookings held by hoteliers and agents indicate that this is achievable. In terms of earnings, this could mean an additional \$29,000,000 flowing into our reserves. With

properly funded aggressive marketing, we can sustain a similar growth over the next few years. If my estimate of the government marketing budget is correct (say JD 150,000 or \$30,000), then the return on investment is almost 100%.

These figures clearly indicate that tourism is a very viable industry that deserves more attention, and funding, from the government. Every additional dollar spent on marketing could generate \$100 in hard currency. Can anyone think of another industry that comes anywhere close to this?

I certainly cannot.

Munir Nassar  
Amman



Japan's new Emperor, Akihito

mending relations with South Korea.

opposition to the visit. While the government there seemed eager to set the past behind, many Koreans still feel aversion toward Japan, born from 35 years under Japanese colonial rule from 1910 to 1945.

A planned trip to Seoul in 1986 with his wife was cancelled, ostensibly because Princess Michiko was ill. Analysts reckoned the real reason was public

opposition to the visit.

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opposition to



## Gorbachev favours defence cuts, urges action on big state deficit

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has said he favours reductions in defence spending as a key step to trim a large budget deficit that could threaten his sweeping reform programme.

Speaking at a meeting with cultural representatives, Gorbachev also issued new warnings to those officials bent on bailing out his "perestroika" programme to restructure Soviet society.

In a lengthy speech, carried by the TASS news agency, he called for tolerance of national sentiment in some parts of the Soviet Union, but said a centralised system of government was still required.

Gorbachev acknowledged that previous Soviet leaders had committed serious errors in paying insufficient attention to agriculture, light industry and services.

Stark economic choices had to be made, he said, to reduce budget allocations in several major areas "not having a direct bearing on people's social needs."

"The issue is so sharp that we must also look at what is to be done with defence spending," he said. "Initial studies show that we can reduce it."

Gorbachev said the budget deficit had been fuelled by neglect and particularly the drop in the price of oil, of which the Soviet Union is a major exporter.

The cutback on tax-generating alcohol sales pushed the deficit

last year to 49 billion roubles (\$83 billion). The nine-year Soviet involvement in Afghanistan, the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear accident and last month's earthquake in Armenia had exacerbated the problem.

Gorbachev told his audience — editors, artists, composers and writers — that attacks on his leadership and programmes were commonplace both from conservatives fearful of change and those who said his reform programme offered nothing concrete.

"There are indeed problems in overcoming the brake on economic and social and political development. New problems keep coming up and solutions aren't easy," Gorbachev said.

"We already have a fully-de-

## World's largest port fights to stay on top

ROTTERDAM, Netherlands (AP) — From atop his mammoth crane, Jan De Jong lifts a 25-ton container from a freighter with a flick of his joystick, punches a code onto his computer screen and delivers the cargo onto a railway car 200 metres away.

"It's quite a change compared with 20 years ago," the 49-year-old De Jong mused. "Getting 25 tons of cargo from the hold would take us all day. Now it's just a matter of minutes."

The change in De Jong's workday routine reflects the 1980s transformation of Rotterdam, the world's biggest and busiest port, from a labour-intensive harbour operation into a digitalised logistics centre, where fewer and fewer people handle ever more cargo.

City officials say the change has begun just in time to fend off the rival ports of Antwerp, Hamburg and Le Havre. All are preparing for the cutthroat competition expected throughout Western Europe after national trade barriers are removed as part of the 1992 market integration of the 12-nation European Community (EC).

The Dutch government's game plan is to make the Netherlands the main trading centre and transit point for goods entering and leaving northwestern Europe. Toward that end it has begun a large programme of subsidies and

tax breaks to attract European headquarters and distribution operations of multinational companies.

The Dutch scored a major success last year when the Japanese auto giant Nissan announced it would locate its European headquarters in the Netherlands.

The city of Rotterdam earmarked one billion guilders (\$500 million) in the 1987-1992 period to further upgrade the 2,148-hectare (5,306-acre) port's traffic radar and telecommunications network. New container terminals and additional railway yards leading to the port's 40 kilometres of quays also are part of the project.

"We need to put ourselves on the map again as a sophisticated link in the transport chain, especially in our main market areas — Latin America, the United States, and the Far East," Rotterdam Mayor Bram Peper told the Associated Press.

"In the 1970s, complacency set in. The prevailing opinion was that we were the biggest and the best — a god-given fact that wasn't believed subject to any change," said the socialist mayor in a recent interview.

Paradoxically, that period of smugness coincided with the worldwide economic slump that followed, the sharp rise in oil prices in 1973.

Because of its huge volume of operations, Rotterdam, where

the Rhine and Maas rivers flow into the North Sea, suffered less from that recession than other European ports.

But another recession in the early 1980s brought a Western European industrial retrenchment, shifts from heavy to light industry, and radical changes in transport needs that brought Rotterdam's traditional bulk handling operation to the verge of obsolescence.

"There is a marked shift in the economic activity of Western Europe, a shift not only in what is being produced, but also in where it is being manufactured," said Ron Van Harten of Rotterdam's Municipal Port Authority.

From 1945 until the mid-1970s, Rotterdam's biggest single customer was West Germany's Ruhr area, whose steel mills and huge chemical plants consumed vast quantities of iron ore, coal and petroleum shipped through Rotterdam.

But West Germany's economic centre of gravity has been drifting southward toward Bavaria's new computer and component factories.

Those high-tech sectors require quicker handling and delivery of small containerised loads, instead of the huge but slow bulk freighted shipments that made Rotterdam's worldwide reputation, according to Van Harten.

The new high-tech industries are particularly sought after by

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## '89 brings 'socialist capitalism' to Hungary

BUDAPEST (AP) — For Hungary, the new year brings the Soviet Bloc's first stock exchange, new incentives for foreign investors and other economic reforms that the Soviet Union is eyeing with interest.

Hungary began pioneering experiments unique to the East Bloc nearly three decades ago. By the 1970s, it boasted a small but dynamic private sector, vested managers of state-run enterprises with power to turn a profit and offered many a stan-

dard of living unequalled elsewhere in the Soviet Bloc.

Economic experimentation continued into the 1980s, resulting in such wrinkles as the Soviet Bloc's first bond market. But critics now say such moves came too late and were too little to permit competition with more dynamic Western economies.

By the 1985 the economy was moribund, characterised by a growing foreign debt, below-plan production, increasing government budget deficits and persis-

tent inflation.

A leadership change last year swept away many of the more cautious old guard. Now politicians and economic experts are touting the "socialist market economy," envisaging reforms that come closer to Western-style capitalism.

Moscow has encouraged Budapest in its reform drive, apparently anxious to see the result in this comparatively small country of 10.6 million before taking similar steps in the Soviet Union.

Soviet Politburo member Alexander N. Yakovlev, at a Budapest news conference in November, chided Soviet journalists for not covering Hungarian reforms more comprehensively.

One of a number of planned new laws this year will allow the

transformation of state-owned enterprises into companies issuing stock. Foreigners may hold up to 100 per cent ownership in a Hungarian company, trade shares on the Hungarian Stock Exchange and take advantage of tax breaks granted to investors.

Entrepreneurs may employ up to 500 people and seek foreign financial backing by selling shares.

The government, attempting to reduce a \$17 billion debt — the Soviet Bloc's highest in per capita terms — has vowed to sell off at least five billion forints (\$100 million) worth of state property, in addition to reducing subsidies on both production and consumer goods and services.

Restructuring the economy is vital both to domestic stability and foreign creditability.

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### VACANCY AD

A co. in Amman has the vacancy for an executive secretary graduate from Alwasiyeh Centre. Fluent in English and Arabic with a minimum of 2 years experience.

Mall C.V. to P.O. Box 910180  
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Not later than Jan. 15, 1989

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The centre has been set up on rock ground of 2½ dunum area approximately with two equal title deeds. One or half a title deed can be sold separately.

Fees have been paid for a six-storey building each of which with an area of approximately 1,800 m<sup>2</sup> but the construction design shows that 12 stores can be built. Only the basement is now built on 1,623 m<sup>2</sup> in area surrounded with a floor of stores of 1,840 m<sup>2</sup> in area.

A licence for occupancy has been issued by the Greater Amman Municipality. Price according to cost

N.B.: The project can be completed and utilised for 10 years or can be used in its present status in accordance with special arrangements to be worked out with owner.

Contact the owner directly at Tel: 812184

## Bankers recommend strict measures to fight international money-laundering

ZURICH (R) — Western central bankers have joined the fight against international crime, urging banks to make it harder for criminals to disguise the origins of their money.

In a statement, a committee of

the Committee on Banking Regulations and Supervisory Practices, formerly known as the Cooke Committee. It urged banks to adopt higher ethical standards and to cooperate with police.

"The committee considers that the first and most important safeguard against money-laundering is the integrity of banks' own managements and their vigilant determination to prevent their institutions becoming associated with criminals or being used as a channel for money-laundering," it said.

Some investigators say banking

secrecy laws in financial centres such as Switzerland and Luxembourg make them havens for the proceeds of crime. Money can be channelled through several accounts until it becomes im-

possible to trace its origin.

Both countries are enacting laws to make money-laundering a crime punishable by up to five years imprisonment.

Swiss Justice Minister Elisabeth Kopp resigned last month because of her husband's association with a company implicated by prosecutors in the country's worst money-laundering scandal.

Luxembourg-based Bank of Credit and Commerce International (BCCI) is under indictment in Florida on charges of helping to launder profits from Colombian drugs.

The Swiss National Bank and the Federal Banking Commission

with customers who failed to provide evidence of their identity.

Business should be conducted in accordance with high ethical standards and laws should be obeyed. Banks should avoid transactions which they had good reason to suppose were associated with money-laundering.

Banks should cooperate fully with law enforcement authorities. Banks which suspected that money came from criminal activity should take appropriate measures, such as severing relations with the customer or closing or freezing accounts.

The Swiss National Bank and the Federal Banking Commission

and the Swiss government are investigating the BCCI case. The Swiss government is considering a proposal to ban the use of Swiss banks for money-laundering.

Both reports noted the sensitivity of foreign interest in such an important manufacturing company, particularly following the controversy over this issue surrounding Cukiney's company.

The acquisition of Sikorsky, a U.S. helicopter maker, of a stake in Westland, Britain's only helicopter builder, over rival European bidder, created a government controversy in 1986 in which two cabinet ministers resigned.

Michael Heseltine, who resigned as defence secretary in opposition to the U.S. bid, said of the GEC issue: "It is unthinkable that such a strategic company on the leading edge of technology should pass into foreign hands without the widest issues of

national interest being taken into account," the Observer reported.

Both newspapers quoted Lord Weinstein, managing director of GEC, as saying only: "We have to see the rabbit before we shoot it."

Membership of the consortium has

## Nebiolo resigns

ROME (AP) — Primo Nebiolo, credited with helping restore the popularity of international track and field, announced his resignation Saturday as the chairman of Italy's track federation.

The move came after a series of scandals that prompted criticism of his leadership.

"This was a planned decision: everyone knows how tied I am to track," he told reporters after presenting his resignation at a meeting of the ruling council of FIDAL, the national track federation.

"I will treasure the memory of many beautiful things, of projects carried out and great results, darkened but not erased by some negative moments."

Augusto Frasca, chief of the press office of FIDAL, the national track federation, said the resignation had been expected and would take effect Feb. 8.

Nebiolo, a 64-year-old industrialist, is also president of the International Amateur Athletic Federation, track's world governing body.

He has been hailed as the savior of track and field for his success in promoting the sport internationally and bringing it money. On Dec. 11, he was re-elected to a four-year term as head of FIDAL.

But calls for his resignation began after a long jump was fixed at the world track and field championships in Rome in 1987 and grew louder during investigation of alleged financial wrongdoings involving FIDAL officials.

The FIDAL ruling council said in a statement that it unanimously accepted Nebiolo's resignation, which it said was "made to help resolve the problems that have gripped Italian track."

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF

#### TOO CLEVER BY HALF

Both vulnerable. North deals.

**NORTH**  
♦ A 2  
♥ 7 5  
♦ A 10 4  
♦ A 9 7 5 3

**WEST**  
♦ Q 10 6 4  
♦ 8 6 3  
♦ 9 7 5  
♦ Q 10 2

**EAST**  
♦ A K Q 10 4 2  
♦ J 6 3  
♦ 8 6 4

**SOUTH**  
♦ K J 8 7 5 3  
♦ J 9  
♦ K Q 8 2  
♦ K

The bidding:  
North East South West  
1 ♦ 1 ♦ 1 ♦ Pass  
2 ♦ Pass 2 ♦ Pass  
2 ♦ Pass 4 ♦ Pass  
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Eight of ♦

Sometimes it doesn't pay to be

too clever. You can alert a perceptive declarer to what's going on, and he might come up with the right answer.

Note North's bidding. Since the auction marked his partner with at least five spades, North saw no reason to rebid his clubs another time. Instead, he took preference to his partner's first suit, and South need ed no further urging to contract for game—knowledge that his partner had something in spades was

enough.

West led the top of his hearts to his partner's queen, and East con-

tinued with the king as West produced the six. Had East simply exited with a minor-suit card, declarer would surely have been defeated—he would have won, cashed the ace of spades and continued with a trump. When East failed to follow, declarer would have had no way to recover; he would inevitably have had to lose two trump tricks.

However, East elected to try to weaken declarer's trump holding by continuing with a third heart, giving declarer a ruff—stuff he did not need. Declarer ruffed in hand, and began to ask himself why East had adopted such an unusual defense. He came to the conclusion that West was trying to protect his partner's trump tricks.

Declarer continued with spade to the ace, and East's nine strengthened declarer's suspicions. Backing his card-reading skill, declarer cashed the king of clubs and three rounds of diamonds, ending in dummy. He discarded a diamond on the ace of clubs and ruffed a club.

Now declarer exited with the eight of spades. West won with the ten, but he had to lead from his queen into declarer's K-J tenace, so South had his ten tricks.

**Soviet Red army team downs Whalers 6-3**

HARTFORD (AP) — Evgeny Davydov, Alexei Gusarov and Sergei Nemchinov scored in a 1:26 span midway through the first period to lead the Soviet Central Red Army to a 6-3 victory over the Hartford Whalers Saturday. Davydov snapped a 1-1 tie with a breakaway goal at 9:22. Gusarov connected at 9:59 from the blue line on a screen and Nemchinov scored from the right post at 10:48. The Red Army led 4-1 after the first period. Valeri Zelepukin, Alexander Chemikh and Vyatcheslav Bytov also scored for the Red Army, which outshot Hartford 29-17. Ray Ferraro had a role in the three Hartford goals, scoring one and assisting on goals by Torrie Robertson and John Anderson. Hartford played without its top two scorers, Kevin Dineen and Ron Francis, who were injured.

**Brazil retains slim chance**

AMSTERDAM (R) — Brazil thrashed Saudi Arabia 8-0 in a group B match of the first World Indoor soccer championship Saturday, retaining a small chance of going through to the next round after Friday's surprise defeat by Hungary. The Brazilians got two goals each from Sergio Benatti, Carlos Toca and Neimar Valadares. But they face a tough test in their final group B game Sunday when they meet Spain, who are already sure of qualification after beating Hungary 5-3 for their second win. With Hungary facing the Saudis in their last game for what should be an easy victory, Brazil will need a big win to qualify ahead of Hungary on goals.

### THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



"If you'd hug me once every seven minutes we would cut our heating bill by 25%."

### JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NIHKT

INVEX

SMEFLY

FAISAR

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

These new forms are something else.

WHAT THE FISHERMAN'S GROSS INCOME WAS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: AS

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: SNOWY CATCH INLAID GYRATE

Answer: How the miser got rich—THE "HOARD" WAY

### SPORTS IN BRIEF

#### Swedes lead after Salonen ditched

KARLSTAD (AP) — A disastrous ditching on one of the final special stages Saturday cost leading ex-world champion Timo Salonen of Finland a half hour on the second stage of the Swedish rally. A quartet of Swedes in hot pursuit took over the lead and were vying for the first home victory in five years over the Finns, while Salonen dropped to a dismal 11th spot.

#### Nigeria beats Gabon 1-0 in qualifier

ENOKO, Nigeria (R) — Nigeria shrugged off a host of problems to beat Gabon 1-0 in their World Cup African Group C soccer match Saturday. Wole Odegbami scored in the fifth minute to delight a capacity 50,000-strong crowd after weeks of problems for the Nigerians in the build-up to the second round qualifying match. Their technical manager, West German-born Manfred Hoener, disappeared after accusing the Nigerian Football Association (NFA) of failing to arrange for Nigerian professionals playing abroad to play in the tie.

#### William and Mary trounce Japanese all-stars

YOKOHAMA (AP) — William and Mary, a U.S. college football team, scored nearly every time it had the ball and shut down the Japanese all-star team, roaring to a 73-3 victory Sunday in the rain-soaked Epson Ivy Bowl. Both sides agreed that the Japanese were hurt by the problem of quickly trying to build teamwork among players from different schools. "All our passes were incomplete because of the rain and slippery ball and there was no harmony and timing between the passers and receivers," Japanese coach Mikio Shinozaki said. Adding a little extra to the scoring show for the Japanese spectators, William and Mary's Steve Christie kicked a 50-yard field goal in the second quarter on one of the rare occasions when the American's drive bogged

down.

#### Tabletennis — Asia rally against Europe

KOTA KINABALU (R) — Asia rallied from behind to take a 2-1 lead after the first leg of the Europe-Asia men's tabletennis championship Saturday night while the women's teams drew 1-1. Trailing 0-1 after Friday night, Asian men's team three beat Europe's team two 5-1 and Asian team two beat Europe team three 2-2 to take the lead over the defending champions. Taiwan's Wu Wenchia earned valuable points for the Asian men by upsetting Sweden's world number six Jorgen Persson 22-20, 21-15 and crushing Britain's Desmond Douglas 21-11, 21-10.

#### Game Borg set to meet his match

STOCKHOLM (AP) — Former tennis star Bjorn Borg has asked Italian singer Loredana Berté to marry him, and she has accepted. Swedish newspapers reported Saturday. "Loredana and I are marrying Feb. 26, in Milan. It will be a Catholic church wedding. Afterwards we shall live in Sweden," the Aftonbladet daily quoted the 32-year-old Swede as saying. Borg, who quit professional tennis after winning five consecutive Wimbledon titles 1976-1980, earlier was married to Romanian-born tennis-player Marianna Simionescu. In 1984 he met Jannike Bjorling, a Swedish girl, then 17 years old. About a year later she gave birth to their son Robin. They lived together until 1987.

**Sukova soars to title**

BRISBANE (AP) — Helena Sukova ended an 18-month spell without a tournament victory by beating Brenda Schultz of the Netherlands 7-6 (8-6), 7-6 (8-6) Sunday in the final of the \$150,000 Danone Australian women's hardcourt tennis championships.

The tall, top-seeded Czech player, ranked eighth in the world, took two hours, eight minutes to subdue ninth-seeded Schultz, the Wimbledon junior champion.

Sukova, whose last Virginia Slims series victory came at Eastbourne in 1987, recorded her third success in Australia in a month.

She led Czechoslovakia to victory in the Federation Cup team event in Melbourne in December and then teamed with compatriot Milos Mecir to win the Hopman Cup exhibition team event in Perth earlier this month.

Sukova's win was watched by her father, Czech Tennis Federation president Cyril Suk, who had never watched his daughter win a tournament.

"I hit with my father all week and it paid off," Schultz said.

Sukova also won the same tournament in 1984.

Schultz had set points in both sets, but although she hit the ball with tremendous power she lacked Sukova's composure on the crucial points.

Schultz led 6-5 in the first set tie-break and had another set point in the 10th game of the second set, but overhit hit on both occasions.

Both sets were battles of attrition with Schultz whipping the ball across court and unleashing countless powerful forehands, keeping Sukova pinned to the baseline.

"I knew she was going to hit

### Paris-Dakar Rally

#### Toss of coin decides frontrunner

PARIS (R) — French car makers Peugeot decided the probable winner of the 1989 Paris-Dakar rally on the toss of a coin Saturday with six days and 4,000 kms still to drive.

Finn Ari Vatanen, who like his team-mate Jacky Ickx was some two hours ahead of the field, was selected as Peugeot's number one driver.

Belgian Ickx, the overall leader by five minutes after Saturday's stage, was ordered by team chiefs to ease off and let Vatanen move ahead, ending a duel between the two men.

International Motorsports Federation (FISA) president Jean-Marie Balestre reacted angrily. "The decision makes Peugeot look ridiculous as a company and makes the race look stupid," he added.

The only way to prevent Vatanen winning now is for another driver to make up the two-hour gap.

Rally organiser Gilbert Sabine also condemned the move. "I'm very sad to see the Paris-Dakar turned into a Paris-Gao. I'd like to have seen Peugeot, who have won this rally twice, come away with a bit more panache," he said.

### Provisional Overall Standings:

1. Ickx/Tarin 15 hours, 02 minutes and 52 seconds
2. Vatanen/Berglund five minutes and eight seconds behind
3. Tambay/Lemoine 2:09.43
4. M. Tjisterman/K. Tjisterman (Netherlands) Mitsubishi 4:58.03
5. Freguia/Fenouil 5:33.01
6. Jean-Pierre Fontenay/Bruno Musmari (France) Mitsubishi 5:48.44
7. Gerard Sarrazin/Gerard Trouble (France) Toyota 5:53.28
8. Ken Shinohara/H. Magne (Japan/France) Mitsubishi 6:07.39
9. Prieto/Juncosa 6:24.08
10. S. Servia (no co-driver) (Spain) Land Rover 6:41.57

Balestre pledged to take measures to stop factory team participating in major rallies. "This is not a sport for financial and industrial interests, it's a man's sport," he said.

The Peugeot decision means that if, for example, Vatanen suffered a puncture, Ickx would have to give him a wheel from his own car.

Vatanen said he disagreed with the move. "I was against it, but it's their decision."

But Ickx, who had a five-mi-

note lead over Vatanen, was graceful in defeat: "Jean Todt has no other alternative than to make a choice. It would have been stupid to let the two top drivers go faster than was

meant."

Vatanen won Saturday's stage despite rolling his car twice in the Niger Desert. Passing motorcyclists helped him to right his Peugeot 405.

Ickx finished five minutes later and Patrick Tambay was 18 minutes behind the Finn in his Mitsubishi.

### Qingwu's win startles

HONG KONG (R) — Surprise finalist Zhang Qingwu completed an unexpected march to glory Sunday when he beat fellow-Chinese defending champion Xiong Guobao to win the men's singles final at the \$150,000 Grand Prix badminton finals.

Zhang, 26, overcame the normally-consistent Xiong 10-15, 15-4, 15-4 to clinch his first Grand Prix title. "It's a great feeling to win," he said. "Xiong's strength went during the second game."

World champion Han Aiping captured the women's singles crown and two further victories in the doubles enabled China to carry off all but one of the five finals.

China's attempt to sweep all five titles was foiled by Malaysian brothers Jalani and Razif Sidek.

"If she had played the way she did in the semifinal against Li Lingwei it would have been a better match," said Han.

Tyson is currently engaged in a lawsuit with his estranged manager Bill Cayton, whom he and King want cut out of the picture.

Tyson touched only briefly on his well-publicised estrangement with wife Robin Givens and the allegations by Givens that he beat her while they lived together.

"I'm just a normal guy," the 22-year-old said. "I'm not a tyrant, I just don't take garbage. I want to run my household just like you want to run your household. I'm going to live the way I want to live anyway."

King was at Tyson's side throughout the session, but the heavyweight champion answered his own questions seldom deferring to the promoter, who he wants to handle the world tour.

"Mike Tyson is the boss," said King. "Whatever Mike Tyson wants to do, I'll formulate it."

"Somebody made a bad deal," Tyson said. "Luckily it wasn't a bad deal made when I was starving for money. After this fight, it's a whole different deal."

### HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED

#### THE Daily Crossword

by Jeanne Wilson

ACROSS

1 Move slowly

6 Too bad

10 Fr. coins

14 Penthouse

15 It's resort

16 Soprano

17 Artist Andrew

18 Baseball name

## ANC to close Angola camps

LUSAKA (Agencies) — The African National Congress (ANC) said Sunday it planned to dismantle guerrilla camps in Angola to support peace accords aimed at ending the conflicts in Namibia and Angola.

Cuba, South Africa and Angola signed agreements in New York last month binding South Africa to give independence to Namibia and providing for a phased withdrawal of 50,000 Cuban troops from Angola.

ANC President Oliver Tambo said in a statement marking the 77th anniversary of the founding of the organisation, which is fighting to end white domination in South Africa, that the accords constituted "an advance of great strategic significance" for Southern Africa.

"It is against this background that the African National Congress,

in consultation with the fraternal government of the People's Republic of Angola and other friendly African countries, has readily agreed to move our military personnel from Angola so as not to allow the racists (South Africans) and their allies to use the presence of ANC military facilities as an excuse for blocking or otherwise delaying the process now in motion," he stated.

He did not indicate where the fighters would be moved to but said the ANC's fight would continue and be intensified.

"The armed struggle is more vital than ever before...." Tambo

said. "Our approach must be that of militant mass defiance," he added.

Sources close to the ANC told Reuters dismantling of the military camps had already begun because alternative bases had been found. They did not say where the new camps were being established.

Pretoria had demanded the removal of ANC camps from Angola during U.S.-brokered talks which began last May and resulted in the December peace accords.

The first contingent of Cuban troops is expected to leave for home Tuesday while a U.N.-supervised Namibian independence process is scheduled to begin April 1.

The Cubans have been fighting alongside Angolan government forces since 1975 against right-wing rebels of UNITA — the

National Union for the Total Independence of Angola — which is backed by the United States and South Africa.

Pretoria has ruled mineral-rich Namibia, which borders Angola, for 73 years. In recent years it has defied U.N. demands for the territory's independence.

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Gomes said in an interview with the New York Times, published in the newspaper's Sunday editions, that the United Nations' verification of whether Cuba is withdrawing its troops as promised will be based on trust.

When asked how he would be able to verify whether Cuba had completely withdrawn its forces by July 1, 1991, as required by the agreement, Ferreira said: "When they tell us there are no more troops, we will tell the United Nations that they have gone.

"We will trust the information given by both countries. It would not be normal for two countries to sign an agreement and not to fulfill it."

Under its U.N. mandate, Ferreira's mission "is to verify the redeployment northward and total withdrawal of Cubans from Angola," the Times reported.

Pullout verification

### To verify Cuba's withdrawal of its soldiers from Angola, the United Nations "will trust the information given by both countries" about the troop pullout, a newspaper reported Sunday.

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